

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM

NR Eligible: yes ☒ no ☐

Property Name: Knoxville Historic District Inventory Number: F-2-79
Address: 130-260 Knoxville Rd; 201-309 Jefferson Pike; 35 City: Knoxville Zip Code: _____
County: Frederick USGS Topographic Map: Harpers Ferry
Owner: Multiple Is the property being evaluated a district? ☒ yes
Tax Parcel Number: _____ Tax Map Number: 91 Tax Account ID Number: _____
Project: Daughtery's Cemetery Circle Stealth Flagpole Agency: FCC
Site visit by MHT staff: ☒ no _____ yes _____ Name: _____ Date: _____
Is the property is located within a historic district? _____ yes ☒ no

If the property is within a district District Inventory Number: _____
NR-listed district _____ yes Eligible district _____ yes Name of District: _____
Preparer's Recommendation: Contributing resource _____ yes _____ no Non-contributing but eligible in another context _____ yes

If the property is not within a district (or the property is a district) Preparer's Recommendation: Eligible ☒ yes _____ no

Criteria: ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G ☐ None

Documentation on the property/district is presented in:
MIHP Form

Description of Property and Eligibility Determination: *(Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo)*

The Knoxville Survey District exemplifies a small town of the period 1840-1941 which developed near major transportation routes, combining some elements of the linear turnpike towns such as Jefferson in their planning, and the concentration of terminal towns such as Brunswick, where development and commercial activity revolves around a central point. In Knoxville, the central point is the junction of two major roads, but is adjacent to the railroad line and the canal, both of which were the primary incentives to the growth of the town. The architecture of the town covers the date period of the late 1840s to about 1941, including brick, frame, and stone vernacular residences, commercial buildings, churches, and schools, and examples of the Queen Anne and Gothic Revival styles in residential and religious architecture. The economic stimuli of the transportation networks is evident in the stores and hotels at the center of the town.

See map for listing of contributing and con-contributing resources.

Prepared by: Janet L. Davis, Frederick County Date Prepared: 11/01/1991

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended ☒ Eligibility not recommended _____
Criteria: ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G ☐ None

MHT Comments

The district has been treated as eligible for compliance purposes since 1991.

Tania Georgiou Tully
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

Reviewer, NR Program

February 25, 2003
Date

2/27/03
Date

Contributing & Noncontributing Resources

District Name: Knoxville Historic District

Inventory Number: F-2-079

Address	Contributing Resource?	Map	Parcel	Block	Lot	Inventory No.
<i>lot</i>		0091	0000			
<i>lot</i>		0091	0017			
	Contributing	0091	0045			
		0091	0060			
<i>lot</i>		0091	0061			
<i>lot</i>		0091	0117			
<i>lot</i>		0091	0120			
<i>lot</i>		0091	0141			
<i>lot</i>		0091	0145			
	Noncontributing	0091	0155			
	Noncontributing	0091	0156			
		0091	0197			
<i>lot</i>		0091	0219			
<i>lot</i>		0091	0236			
<i>rr</i>	Contributing	0091	0151			F-2-22
	Contributing	0091	0135			F-2-25
1308 CEMETERY CIR	Noncontributing	0091	0224			
3501 CEMETERY CIR	Contributing	0091	0129			
3502 CEMETERY CIR	Contributing	0091	0137			F-2-27
3503 CEMETERY CIR	Contributing	0091	0128			
3505 CEMETERY CIR	Contributing	0091	0127			
3507 CEMETERY CIR	Noncontributing	0091	0126			
3507 CEMETERY CIR	Noncontributing	0091	0126		18A	
3508 CEMETERY CIR	Contributing	0091	0136			F-2-26
3509 CEMETERY CIR	Contributing	0091	0125			
3510 CEMETERY CIR	Contributing	0091	0138			
3511 CEMETERY CIR	Contributing	0091	0140			F-2-32
3512 CEMETERY CIR	Contributing	0091	0052			

Contributing & Noncontributing Resources

District Name: Knoxville Historic District

Inventory Number: F-2-079

Address	Contributing Resource?	Map	Parcel	Block	Lot	Inventory No.
3513 CEMETERY CIR	Contributing	0091	0124			
3517 CEMETERY CIR	Noncontributing	0091	0123			
3519 CEMETERY CIR	Contributing	0091	0122			
3524 CEMETERY CIR	Noncontributing	0091	0143			
3526 CEMETERY CIR	Contributing	0091	0144			
3527 CEMETERY CIR	Contributing	0091	0121			
3530 CEMETERY CIR	Noncontributing	0091	0147			
3534 CEMETERY CIR	Contributing	0091	0148			
3536 CEMETERY CIR	Contributing	0091	0016			
3538 CEMETERY CIR	Contributing	0091	0119			
3542 CEMETERY CIR	Contributing	0091	0116			
3546 CEMETERY CIR	Noncontributing	0091	0118			
3548 CEMETERY CIR	Contributing	0091	0117			
130 JEFFERSON PIKE	Contributing	0091	0139			
130 JEFFERSON PIKE		0091	0142			
<i>not evaluated</i>						
153 JEFFERSON PIKE	Contributing	0091	0042			
206 JEFFERSON PIKE	Contributing	0091	0134			F-2-24
207 JEFFERSON PIKE	Contributing	0091	0154			F-2-31
208 JEFFERSON PIKE	Contributing	0091	0133			F-2-23
210 JEFFERSON PIKE	Contributing	0091	0132			
213 JEFFERSON PIKE	Contributing	0091	0153			
214 JEFFERSON PIKE	Contributing	0091	0131			
218 JEFFERSON PIKE	Contributing	0091	0236		8	
219 JEFFERSON PIKE	Contributing	0091	0204			
220 JEFFERSON PIKE	Contributing	0091	0130			
222 JEFFERSON PIKE	Contributing	0091	0018			
223 JEFFERSON PIKE	Contributing	0091	0152			
228 JEFFERSON PIKE	Contributing	0091	0020			
229 JEFFERSON PIKE	Noncontributing	0091	0152			
203 KNOXVILLE ROAD	Contributing	0091	0088			
205 KNOXVILLE ROAD	Contributing	0091	0089			
209 KNOXVILLE ROAD	Contributing	0091	0090			

Contributing & Noncontributing Resources

District Name: Knoxville Historic District

Inventory Number: F-2-079

Address	Contributing Resource?	Map	Parcel	Block	Lot	Inventory No.
209 KNOXVILLE ROAD	Contributing	0091	0090			F-2-29
212 KNOXVILLE ROAD	Contributing	0091	0157			
213 KNOXVILLE ROAD	Contributing	0091	0091			F-2-30
216 KNOXVILLE ROAD	Noncontributing	0091	0064			
217 KNOXVILLE ROAD	Noncontributing	0091	0006			
219 KNOXVILLE ROAD	Contributing	0091	0029			
220 KNOXVILLE ROAD	Contributing	0091	0062			
221 KNOXVILLE ROAD	Contributing	0091	0030			
223 KNOXVILLE ROAD	Noncontributing	0091	0031			
224 KNOXVILLE ROAD	Contributing	0091	0083			
226 KNOXVILLE ROAD	Contributing	0091	0084			
229 KNOXVILLE ROAD	Noncontributing	0091	0097			
230 KNOXVILLE ROAD	Contributing	0091	0085			
234 KNOXVILLE ROAD	Contributing	0091	0158			
238 KNOXVILLE ROAD	Contributing	0091	0159			
240 KNOXVILLE ROAD	Contributing	0091	0160			
242 KNOXVILLE ROAD	Contributing	0091	0080			
243 KNOXVILLE ROAD	Contributing	0091	0095			
244 KNOXVILLE ROAD	Contributing	0091	0161			
245 KNOXVILLE ROAD	Contributing	0091	0094			
250 KNOXVILLE ROAD	Contributing	0091	0162			
251 KNOXVILLE ROAD	Contributing	0091	0203			
255 KNOXVILLE ROAD	Contributing	0091	0093			
256 KNOXVILLE ROAD	Contributing	0091	0053			
257 KNOXVILLE ROAD	Contributing	0091	0092			F-2-103
260 KNOXVILLE ROAD	Contributing	0091	0163			
264 KNOXVILLE ROAD	Contributing	0091	0164			
301 KNOXVILLE ROAD	Noncontributing	0091	0063			
311 KNOXVILLE ROAD	Noncontributing	0091	0046			
3508 S MOUNTAIN ROAD <i>not evaluated</i>		0091	0141			
3517 S MOUNTAIN ROAD <i>not evaluated</i>		0091	0146			

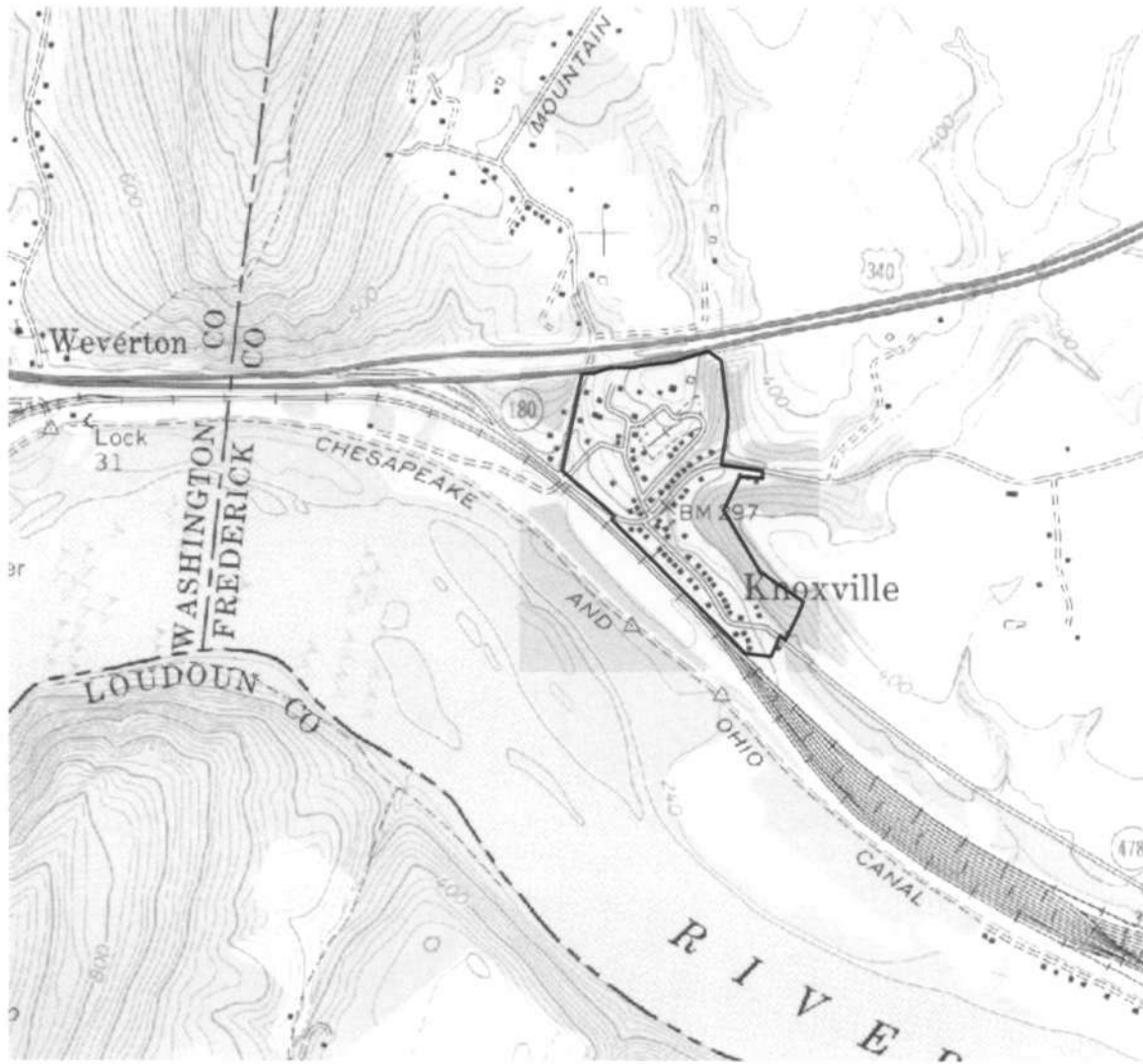
Contributing & Noncontributing Resources

District Name: Knoxville Historic District

Inventory Number: F-2-079

Address	Contributing Resource?	Map	Parcel	Block	Lot	Inventory No.
3523 S MOUNTAIN ROAD	Noncontributing	0091	0149			
3529 S MOUNTAIN ROAD <i>not evaluated</i>		0091	0150			

F-2-079
Knoxville Historic District
Frederick County
Harpers Ferry Quadrangle



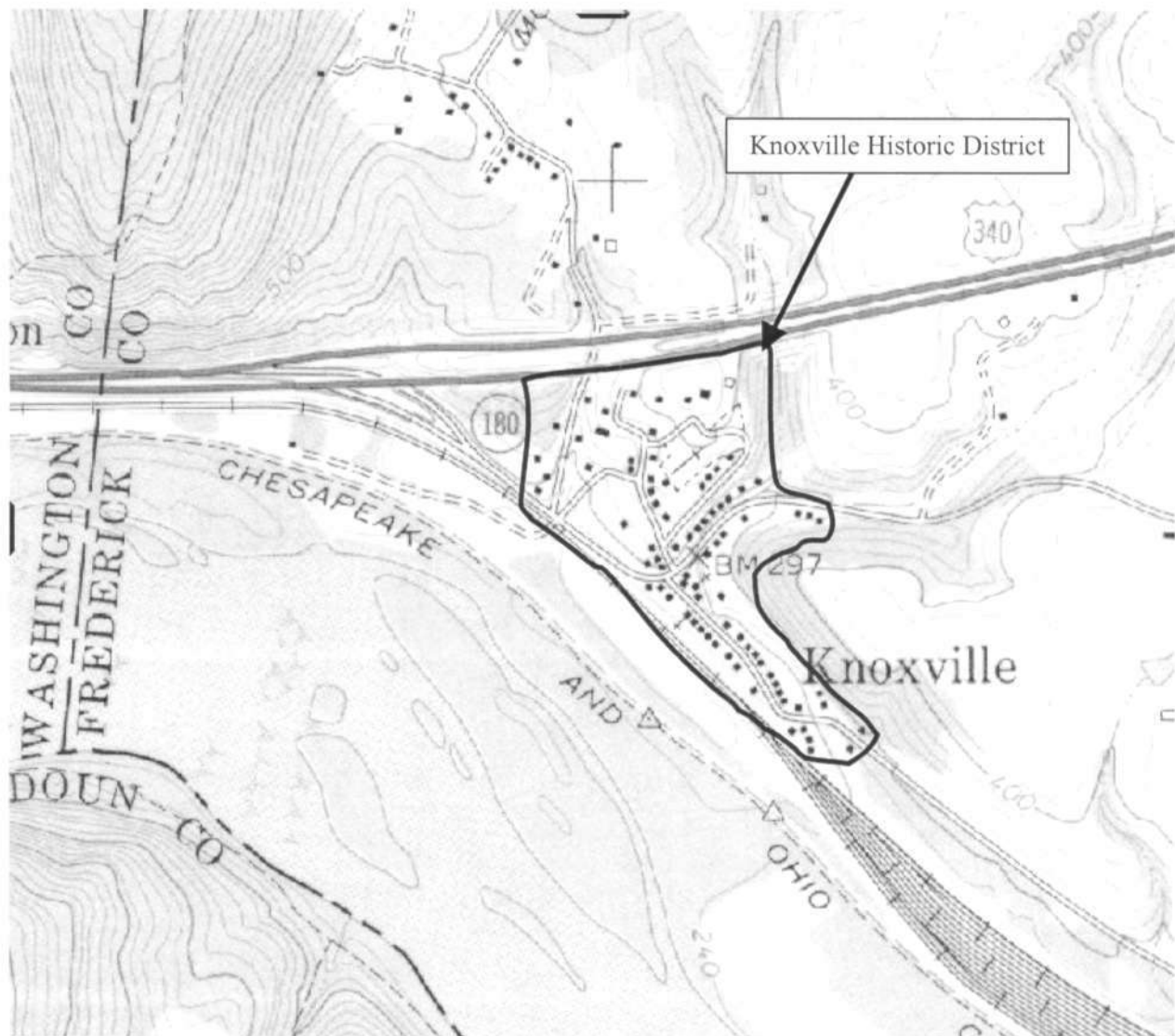
F-2-79
Knoxville Survey District
Frederick County

Janet Davis
October 21, 1991
Not to Scale

F-2-79

F-2-79

Knoxville Historic District
Harper's Ferry Quad



F-2-79
Knoxville Survey District
Knoxville
Private

Ca. 1830-1941

The Knoxville Survey District is centered on the intersection of Jefferson Pike and Knoxville Road, where a concentration of commercial, residential, religious, and residential buildings representing the period of about 1840 to about 1900 are located. The district contains approximately 75 acres and 76 principal buildings, of which 63 are contributing resources. The types represented are mostly residential buildings in vernacular forms using stone, brick, and frame. Three historic churches dating from the period 1850 to 1870 are stone and two brick school buildings of 1881 and 1928 are within the district. Two hotels and at least three stores are located near the central intersection, exemplifying the strong influence of the B. & O. Railroad and the C. & O. Canal on the economy of Knoxville from the 1830's to the early 20th century.

F-2-79
Knoxville Survey District
Knoxville
Frederick County

HISTORIC CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Piedmont
(Harford, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Howard, Montgomery
Counties, and Baltimore City)

Chronological/Development Period:
Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870
Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930
Modern Period A.D. 1930 - Present

Prehistoric/Historic Period Themes:
Architecture, Landscape Architecture and Community Planning
Economic (Commercial)
Social/Educational/Cultural
Transportation

Resource Types:

Category: District

Environment: Village

Function and Use:
Domestic/single dwelling/residence
Domestic/hotel/hotel
Commerce/Trade/departement store/general store
Education/school/schoolhouse
Religion/religious structure/church
Religion/church school
Funerary/cemetery/cemetery

Known Design Source: None

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Magi No.

DOE ☐ yes ☐ no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Knoxville Survey District

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 130-260 Knoxville Rd.; 201-309 Jefferson Pike;
3502-3598 Cemetery Rd. ☐ not for publication

city, town Knoxville ☐ vicinity of congressional district 6th

state Maryland county Frederick

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government <input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Multiple property owners

street & number telephone no.:

city, town state and zip code

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Frederick County Courthouse liber

street & number 100 W. Patrick Street folio

city, town Frederick state Maryland 21701

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Frederick Co. Historic Sites Survey, F-2-22-32

date 1980 ☐ federal ☒ state ☐ county ☐ local

depository for survey records Md. SHPO

city, town Crownsville state Md.

7. Description

Survey No. F-2-79

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE COUNT: 63

The Knoxville Survey District consists of 76 principal structures, of which 63 (83%) are contributing resources. The district encompasses the most concentrated part of the village of Knoxville, centering on the intersection of Jefferson Pike (MD 180) with Knoxville Road (MD 478). The district includes parts of the 100-300 blocks on Jefferson Pike and the 100-200 blocks on Knoxville Road, as well as two circular streets, Cemetery Road and Cemetery Circle entirely within the district. The village is laid out along the former Baltimore and Ohio Railroad line, now CSX paralleling the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park on the north side of the Potomac River at the extreme southwest corner of Frederick County, Maryland. The town was founded about 1830 as a result of the concentration of transportation and economic activity brought about by the simultaneous construction of both the railroad and canal. Developing through the mid and late 19th century, much of the industrial and commercial activity of the town was concentrated between Knoxville Road and the railroad line. Most of this area was devastated in a flood in the mid-1880's, and development thereafter remained along the major routes meeting in the center of the town and on the hillside just northwest of the intersection of the two main roads.

The principal resource type in the survey district is residential. The typical house in Knoxville dates from about 1850-1890. A few are of the period 1830-40. Nearly all are vernacular buildings with stylistic influences of the Greek Revival, although two houses are in the Queen Anne style of about 1875-90. The materials are brick, stone, and frame, with log structure possible in rear wings and small outbuildings, although no exterior log materials were seen in the current survey. The most common design is a two-story, three-bay frame house with a one-story porch and often a cross gable feature in the main elevation. Exterior materials are mostly asbestos shingles, vinyl, aluminum, or other modern siding. The roofs are often standing seam metal or composition, but the buildings of the late 19th century usually had patterned slate; a few of this type survive. The commercial structures are two hotels and three stores, one of which remains in at least partial commercial use. The hotels face each other across Jefferson Pike near the strategic center of town and the stores are also in this vicinity. The hotels are three story stone buildings with multiple-bay facades and two or three story porches. The stores are stone and frame, mostly dating from about 1850 to 1870. Both the hotels are either occupied as apartment houses or in the process of rehabilitation for apartment house use. One 1870 store is unoccupied, the second is being renovated for use by a neighboring church as an education center, and the third is partially residential and partially a contracting firm. There are four churches in the district. The 1851 stone German Reformed Church is now a private residence, but retains most of the features of its religious use. The Trinity Lutheran Church of about 1875 is also stone and has a frame Sunday school building of about 1880-90. The former Methodist Episcopal Church is now Mt. Zion A.M.E. Church and is also stone, built 1869 and renovated in 1986. The fourth church is the Bible Church of God which has a concrete block building which is considered non-contributing, but further research

(Continued on separate sheet)

8. Significance

Survey No. F-2-79

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religion
			<input type="checkbox"/> science
			<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
			<input type="checkbox"/> social/
			<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
			<input type="checkbox"/> theater
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates	C. 1830-1941	Builder/Architect
check: Applicable Criteria:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	
and/or		
Applicable Exception:	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D <input type="checkbox"/> E <input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> G	
Level of Significance:	<input type="checkbox"/> national <input type="checkbox"/> state <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> local	

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The Knoxville Survey District exemplifies a small town of the period 1840-1941 which developed near major transportation routes, combining some elements of the linear turnpike towns such as Jefferson in their planning, and the concentration of terminal towns such as Brunswick, where development and commercial activity revolves around a central point. In Knoxville, the central point is the junction of two major roads, but is adjacent to the railroad line and the canal, both of which were the primary incentives to the growth of the town. The architecture of the town covers the date period of the late 1840's to about 1941, including brick, frame, and stone vernacular residences, commercial buildings, churches, and schools, and examples of the Queen Anne and Gothic Revival styles in residential and religious architecture. The economic stimuli of the transportation networks is evident in the stores and hotels at the center of the town.

Knoxville has much in common with Brunswick in that both were established at strategic points on the Potomac where river crossings and later the railroad and canal helped bring about growth. Although overshadowed by Brunswick in the late 19th century, Knoxville benefited from the proximity of the expanded switching yards at Brunswick and the easy access along Knoxville Road. Knoxville also served as a shipping point for the large farms in the Burkittsville area, including the Horsey and Ahalt Distilleries. In the late 1840's, the neighboring village of Weverton was the subject of an industrial proposal which would have provided Knoxville an early development rush. This was never accomplished, probably because of the death of its principal planner, Caspar Wever in 1849 (Williams and McKinsey, History of Frederick County, p. 274-275). Knoxville therefore remained a small station on the railroad and was surpassed in importance by Brunswick. In terms of existing structures, Knoxville may be compared with Jefferson, Libertytown, and several other turnpike towns, in that all have good examples of commercial structures, churches, schools, and a large variety of residences from the mid to late 19th century.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. F-2-79

Bond, Isaac, Map of Frederick County, 1858.

Land Records of Frederick County.

Titus, C.O., Atlas of Frederick County, 1873.

Williams, T.J.C. and Folger McKinsey, History of Frederick County, 1910. Reprinted
Baltimore: Regional Publishing Co., 1979.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 75 acresQuadrangle name Harpers Ferry, Va. - Md. - W.Va.Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A

Zone	Easting			Northing					

B

Zone	Easting			Northing					

C

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D

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E

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F

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G

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H

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Verbal boundary description and justification

Boundary as shown on attached sketch map centered on intersection of Jefferson Pike
and Knoxville Road.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Janet L. Davis, Historic Sites Surveyororganization Frederick County Planning & Zoning Dept. date November 1991street & number 12 E. Church Street telephone 696-2958city or town Frederick state Maryland 21701

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by
an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated
Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and
record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of
individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DHCP/DHCL
100 COMMUNITY PLAC.
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023
301-514-7600

7.1 Description (Continued)

on the building and the congregation could cause it to be re-classified as contributing to the survey district. Two schoolhouses exist in the survey district, but both are now residences. An 1881 brick school on Cemetery Road is a two-room type with a projecting foyer in the center of the main elevation. At the top of the hill on the northwest side of the survey district near the cemetery is a circa 1928 one-story brick school in a streamlined Classical Revival style.

Following are brief descriptions of the principal structures in the district:

Store and Post Office (F-2-22), east side of Jefferson Pike: This circa 1875 frame gable-front commercial building has the most intact late 19th century storefront in the Knoxville Survey District. It has a recessed center double-doored entry between plate glass display windows above paneled bases. The exterior siding is now asbestos shingles and probably was german siding in its original state. Two 2/2 windows are located on the second story and a small 1/1 gable window has a decorative pediment with applied ornamentation. The cornice returns on the main elevation. The side elevations have three bays each with 2/2 sash. A blacksmith shop once stood on the site, according to the 1858 and 1873 maps, and the building served as one of the various Knoxville post office locations as late as 1980. It is currently unoccupied.

A. A. Winfield House (F-2-23), 208 Jefferson Pike: This frame circa 1850 vernacular dwelling is a good representative of the houses which extend along the Jefferson Pike north of the intersection with Knoxville Road. It has two stories, three bays, and a one-story porch. The siding is aluminum and the roof is standing seam metal. Exterior brick chimneys probably replace original interior end chimneys. A shed addition extends across the rear elevation. This structure is probably identical with the S. Suter house shown on the 1858 Bond map.

Tabler Hotel (F-2-24), 206 Jefferson Pike: This is a frame two story building with an exposed stone basement. It has six bays on the east elevation and a two-level open porch with a modern lattice balustrade on the second level. The siding is composition and the roof is standing seam metal. The sash is 2/2. The hotel appears to have been built in two stages, with the southern three bays as the original part and the northern three added at a later time, enclosing the north gable end chimney on the southern section. It appears on the 1858 map as Tabler's hotel and on the 1873 map as a residence in the southern portion and a harness shop in the northern part.

204 Jefferson Pike (F-2-25): Formerly Miller's Cash Market, this two-story frame building has an exposed stone basement like that of the Tabler Hotel next door on the north. The two-level porch has turned columns and a plain balustrade on the second level. The basement level was enclosed during the first decade of the 20th century for use as a store. The upper level walls are covered with vinyl and the roof is standing seam metal. The three bay elevation has a center entrance and 6/6 sash with interior end chimneys.

7.2 Description (Continued)

Currently under renovation for use as a community center for the neighboring Mt. Zion A.M.E. Church, the building's date of construction may be as early as 1849. One of several properties owned by the Miller family in the 20th century, it is shown on the 1873 map as the Cramer residence. This building and the Tabler Hotel exemplify the combined residential/commercial building commonly found in both urban and rural locations in the late 19th century and early 20th century.

Methodist Episcopal Church (Mt. Zion A.M.E. Church; F-2-26): Located at the corner of Jefferson Pike and Cemetery Road, the 1869 rubblestone church has a three-bay east elevation with a center entrance flanked by rectangular 1/1 stained glass windows. A semi-circular opening outlined by brick in the gable formerly had wood louvers; it now has a flush wood infill. The cornice has a dentil molding. The standing seam metal roof is topped by a square open belfry with a pyramidal metal roof and a cross finial. The Mt. Zion congregation has occupied the building since the 1960's and the last major renovation took place in 1986. The architecture of the building is similar to many other rural Methodist and Reformed churches of the third quarter of the 19th century.

Garrott's Store and House (F-2-27), 3502 Cemetery Road: The four-bay stone house faces the main intersection of the town and has a two-level open porch added in the 1980's, replacing the former one-story porch which existed prior to that time. The current porch may be closer to the original porch, since a door occupies one of the second story bays. On the first story, doors and windows alternate. The roof is composition and has an interior chimney on the north gable end and a modern exterior brick chimney on the south gable. At the rear of the building are several one-story extensions containing the contracting business of the current owner. This was the location of the Miller & Garrott store which was described as burned and rebuilt in 1858 by the Williams and McKinsey History of Frederick County, p. 1483. On the next page, subsequent Miller family businessmen are described as finishing a new stone store in 1908 on the site of the Miller store. This apparent contradiction has not been fully researched to identify the respective locations. The existing building has the characteristics of a circa 1850-60 building, but the interior was not documented, a step which may help date the building.

S.B. Preston House (F-2-28), 153 Knoxville Road: This is a circa 1850 stone dwelling with four bays on the first story and two on the second story. A cross gable with shingle facing and a patterned slate roof were added in the last quarter of the 19th century. Evidence is visible on the north elevation of a one-story porch which has been removed. It has plain wood lintels and 6/6 sash with double entrances, in the style of German houses in the northern section of Frederick County.

Trinity Lutheran Church (F-2-29) and Sunday School Building (F-2-30): The two buildings stand side by side on the south side of Knoxville Road. The church is rubblestone with double entrances and a three-part window in the gable. The roof is standing seam metal topped by an open belfry under a pyramidal roof with a finial. The Sunday School Building is frame with asbestos shingle siding except in the gable, which is covered with patterned shingles. Three

7.3 Description (Continued)

bays on the north elevation have pointed arch windows and a pair of pointed arch louvred windows are in the gable. The gable peak is filled with a tympanum of diagonal flush boards. The present church building dates from 1873, replacing the original 1848 building. The Sunday School Building was built about 1880-90. The Lutheran Church was one of the first religious structures in the early days of Knoxville.

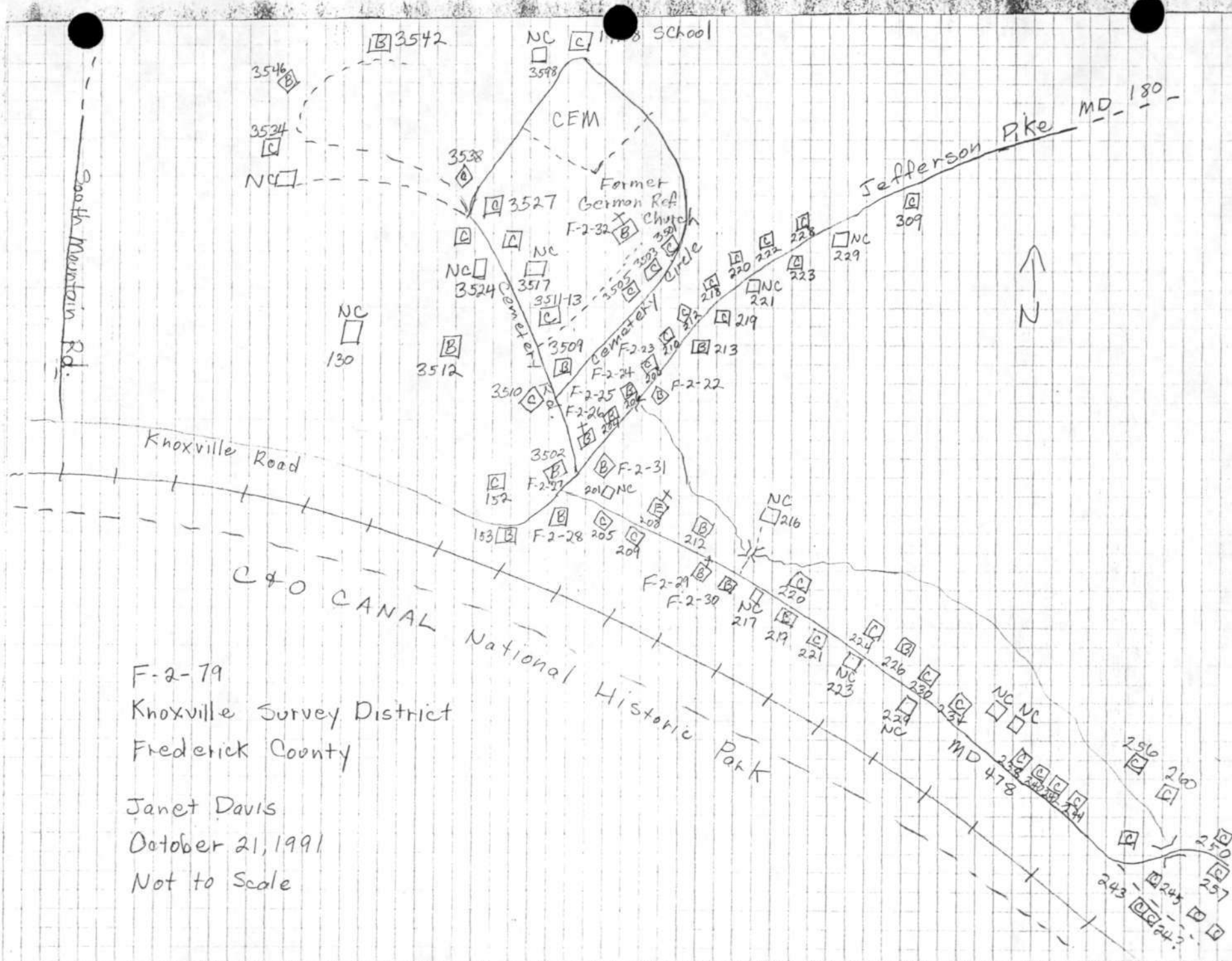
Garrott's Hotel (F-2-31), east side of Jefferson Pike at Knoxville Road: The largest and most important of the hotels in Knoxville in the 19th century, the circa 1850 stone building has three stories and eight bays on the west elevation. A two-level porch existing in 1980 has been replaced with a covered two-story porch, which, like the Garrott Store across the street, may be more accurate in terms of original appearance. A historic postcard view of the hotel around 1900 shows a covered two-story porch on the building. Currently under renovation, the building has a stucco west elevation and 1/1 replacement sash. The roof is standing seam metal and there are three chimneys, one off-center and the other two at the gable ends. Doorways and window frames are simple. This building, more than any other in Knoxville, demonstrates by its size and design the level of travel and activity associated with the railroad and canal during the second half of the 19th century.

German Reformed Church (F-2-32), Cemetery Road: Built in 1851, this two-story rubblestone building has been used as a residence since about 1925. It has three-part windows on both floors and a semi-circular window in the gable peak. Double entrances have been altered with infill and the plaster exterior covering has been mostly removed. The church was also used as a public school in the 1850's, as indicated on the 1858 Bond map. Its site on the hill overlooking the town is part of an early addition to Knoxville called Rhode's Addition. The still-active cemetery on the top of the hill was originally associated with this church.

1881 School, 3509 Cemetery Road: Now a dwelling, this one-story brick schoolhouse was built about 1881 and originally had two rooms with a common foyer entrance which projects from the southeast elevation. The foyer has corbeled blind arches and a round-arched window in the gable. The sash is 6/6 with wood lintels and a standing seam metal roof. A modern concrete block extension is located on the basement level.

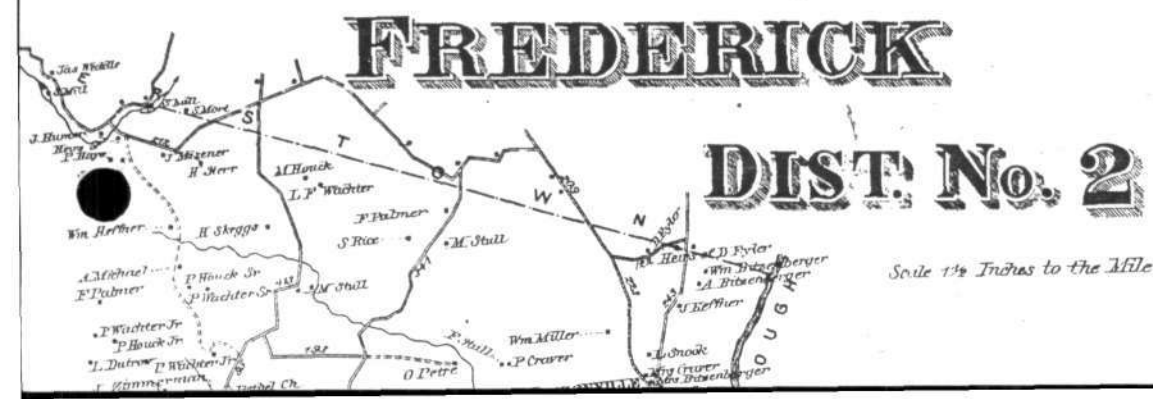
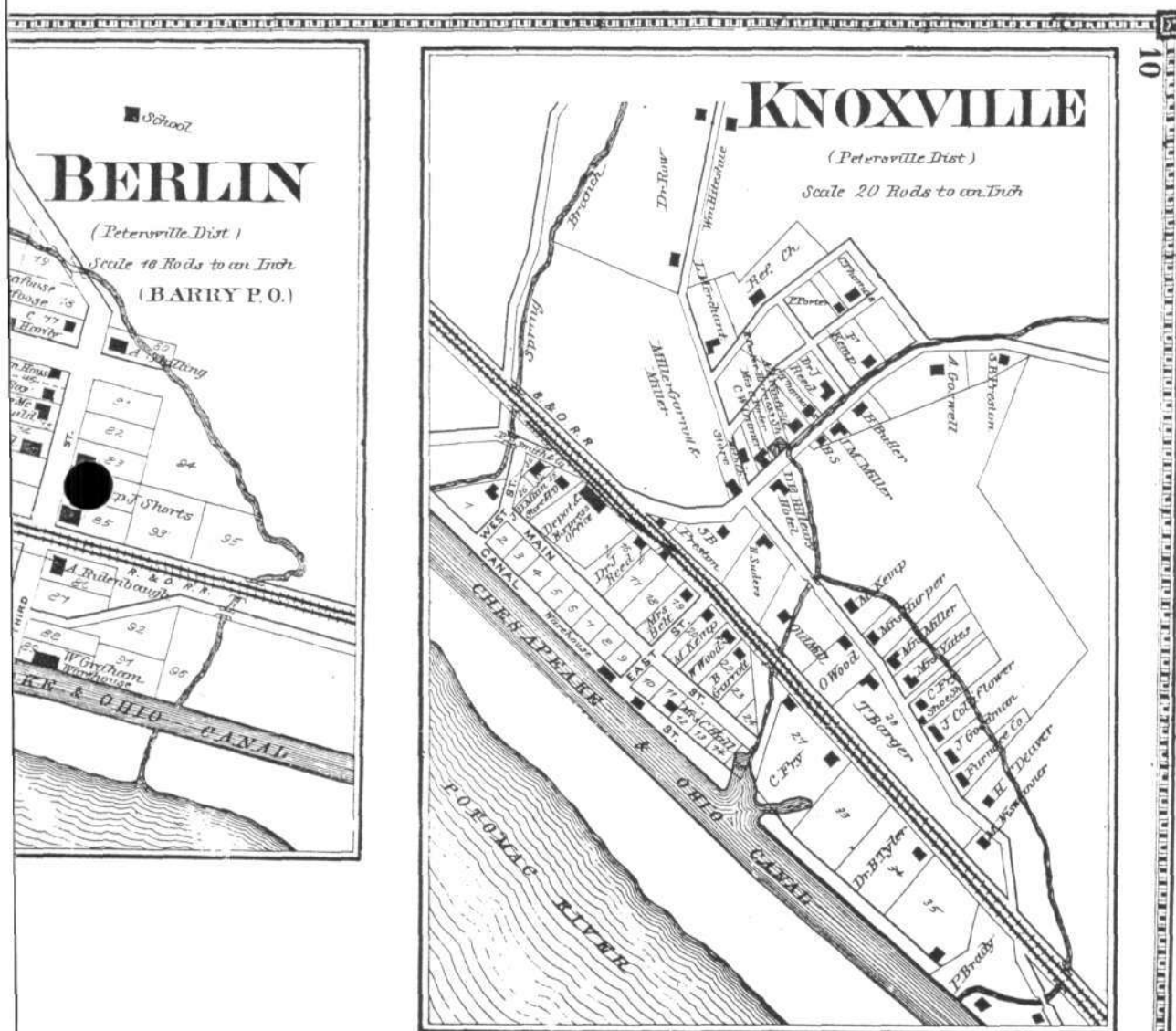
1928 School, top of Cemetery Road: This brick building was undoubtedly the replacement of the 1881 building. It has a five bay, streamlined Classical Revival facade with a recessed arched entrance in the center projecting bay. Double doors with glazed upper panels are topped by a fanlight. The flanking windows were filled in to accommodate smaller sash when the building became a residence after 1945. The flat roofline is topped by a concrete cap. Exterior concrete block chimneys are located on the main elevation and additions have been made to the rear and side elevations.

Darby House, 3512 Cemetery Road: This is a circa 1893 Queen Anne style frame house with prominent gables and a wide three-sided veranda. The south elevation has applied sunburst decoration and shingled exterior covering. The best example of the style in the survey district, this may have served as a summer resort house in the early 20th century.



F-2-79
 Knoxville Survey District
 Frederick County
 C.O. Titus, Atlas of Frederick County, 1873.
 Detail of Knoxville village plan

FREDERICK
 H
 V
 FREDERICK



some passes east of Emmitsburg,
Leasant, &c.

They should not be worried with long lessons, but should dwell upon a few things at a time, till they are well fixed in the mind; remembering that 5 new facts or clear ideas every day, will amount to more than 1500 in a year, or 15000 in 10 years while scarcely 5000 important ones are found in the school geography of the whole world.

KNOXVILLE
Scale 1/2" to 1 mile

WEVERTON
Scale, 1/2" to 1 mile

This line connects identical points

Canal

Old Blue Ridge Furnace

POTOMAC

[illegible]

Detail of Knoxville village plan



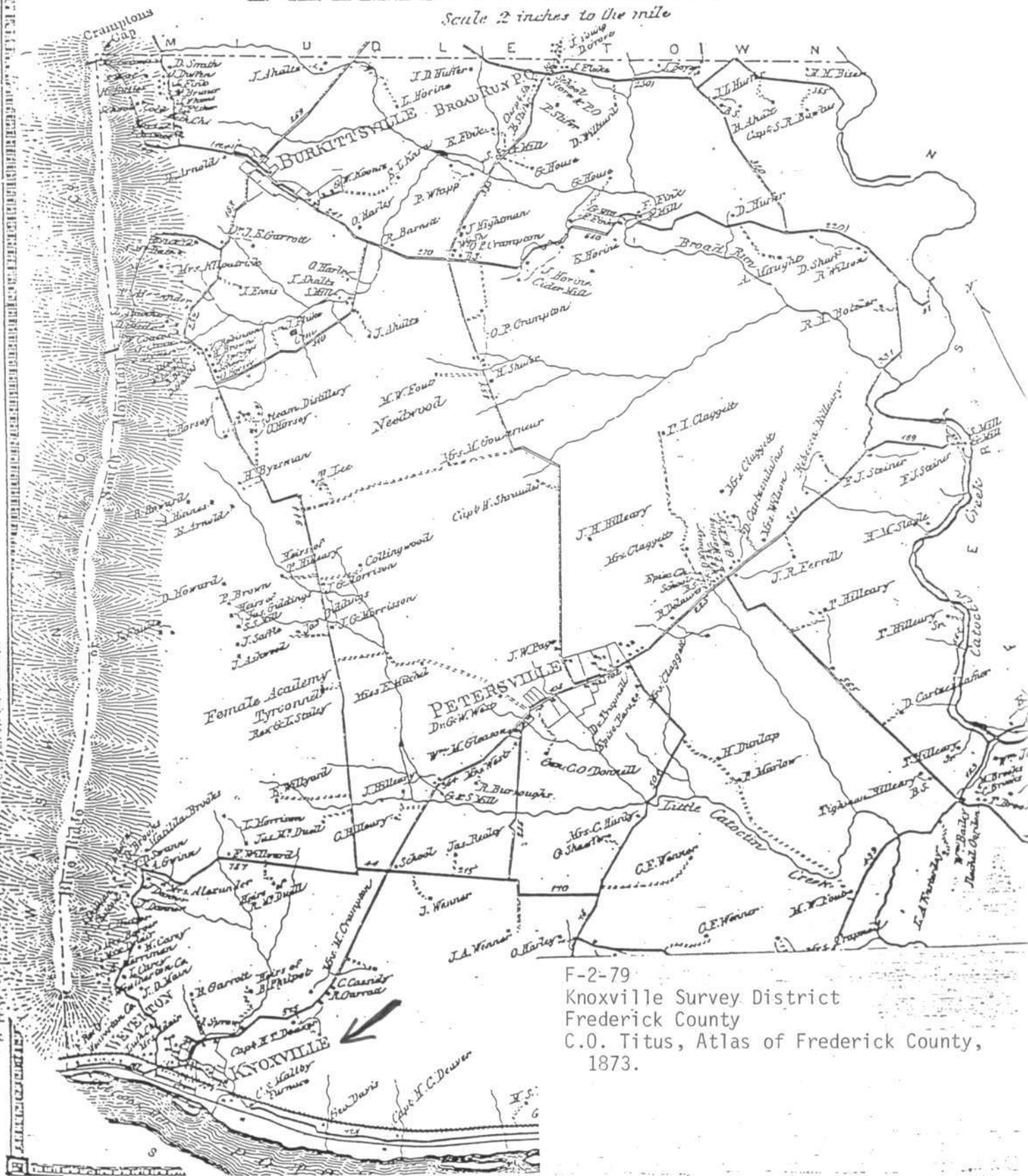
F-2-79
Knoxville Survey District
Frederick County
Isaac Bond, Map of Frederick County, 1858.

SURFACE, SOIL, &c.

Districts Nos. 10 and 8, and the northwest parts of 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

PETERSVILLE DIST No 12

Scale 2 inches to the mile

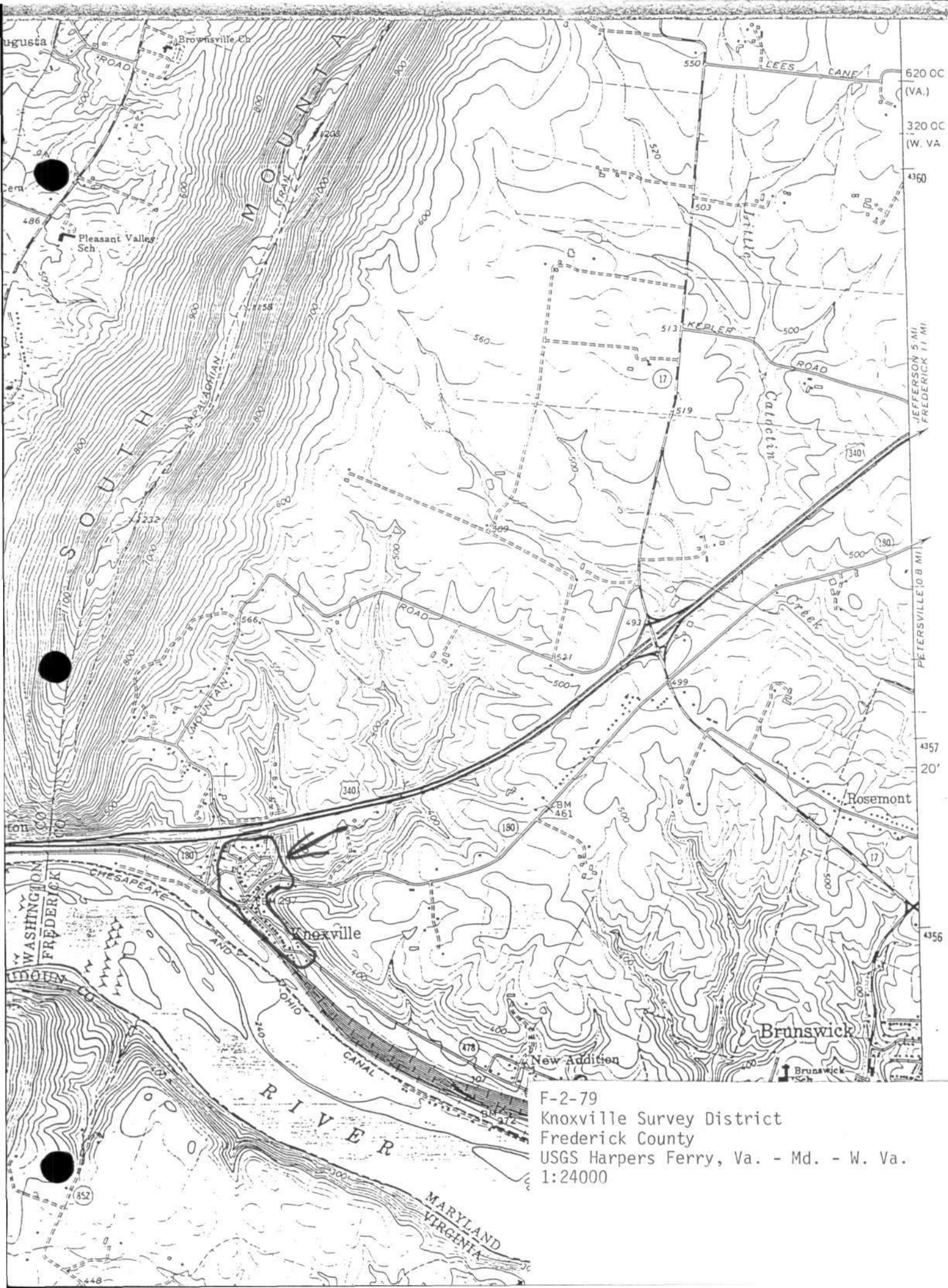


F-2-79

Knoxville Survey District

Frederick County

C.O. Titus, Atlas of Frederick County,
1873.



F-2-79
Knoxville Survey District
Frederick County
USGS Harpers Ferry, Va. - Md. - W. Va.
1:24000



F-2-79

Knixy's Log. 10-2-79

Fred's Log. 10-2-79

Photo: To and From

Oct. 1, 79

Long. 66.00 N. 2. 50.00 W. 2. 50.00

Very much of evening. Rd. 100.00 N. 2. 50.00

h's







F. 2-77

Knowlton Jersey District

Frederick County

Photo. Janet Davis

October 1977

Reed. " " " " " " " " " " " "

Garrett Hotel - 2 Javali

4/15







F-2-79

1/2





F 2-79

Knoxville Sch. & L. Co.

Friedrichs Co. N.Y.

Platens & Co. N.Y.

C. C. Co. N.Y.

New York City, N.Y., Knoxville, N.Y.

with Knoxville R.R. Co. N.Y.

9/15



F. 2 10

Knorrville to the District

Field notes

Field notes

October 1901

Knorrville, N.Y. (Knorrville, N.Y.)

Timber land, Knorrville, N.Y. and Knorrville,

Knorrville Rd., north elevation.

10/10



F-7 21

Krasnoyarsk Territory

Fredrick Street

Photos Janet Jones

October 1981

Nea. loc. 11" " " " " " " "

207 Krasnoyarsk St. Krasnoyarsk " "

11/85



F-2-79

Knoxville Tenn. District

Fredrick (Yours)

Photo: Janet Davis

October 1979

Mem. Sec. H. J. W. Greenville, Md.

Greenwood Church, Maryland 21781

10/15



F. 2 79

Knoxville, Tenn. District

Friedland County

Photo: 7/2/79

October 1979

Mem. loc. Md. Mrs. [unclear] [unclear]

2415 [unclear] Rd. [unclear] [unclear]

[unclear]

[unclear]



F-2-79

Knexville Eng. F. 1/1/79

Fr. Derick Co. 1.

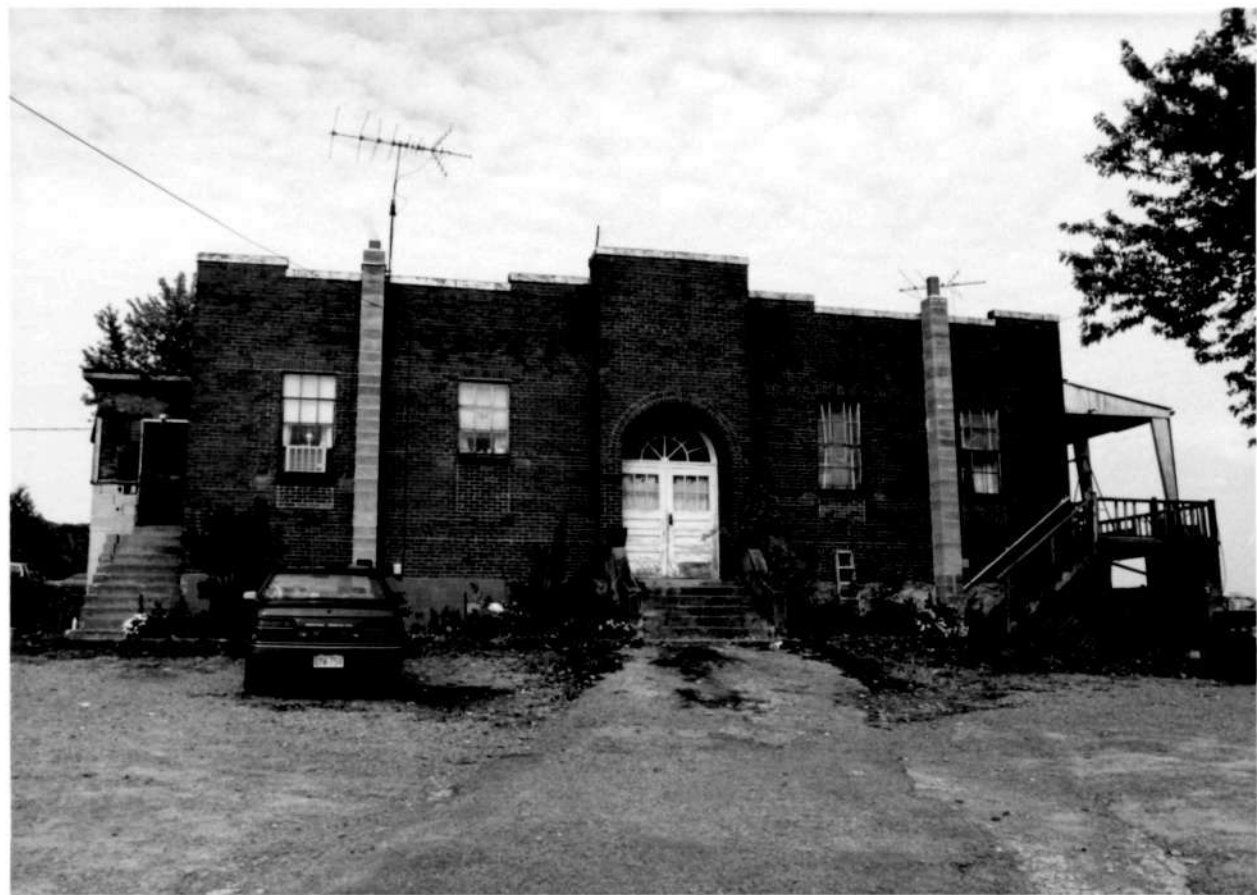
Time: 10:00

Station: 100

Neq. loc: Mid. SHR. Cr. 100 2000 ft

Dr. 1000 ft. 1000 ft. 1000 ft. 1000 ft. 1000 ft.

14/15



CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Property Name: 152 Jefferson Pike Survey Number: na

Property Address: 152 Jefferson Pike, Knoxville, Maryland

Project: CDBG Rehabilitation Agency: Frederick, Co.

Site visit by MHT Staff: ☒ no ☐ yes Name _____ Date _____

District Name: Knoxville Survey Number: F-2-79

☐ Listed ☒ Eligible _____ Comment _____

Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G ☐ None

The resource ☒ contributes/_____ does not contribute to the historic significance of this historic district in:

☒ Location ☒ Design ☒ Setting ☒ Materials

☒ Workmanship ☒ Feeling ☐ Association

Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)

The two story frame, shingle clad house located at 152 Jefferson Pike contributes to the district, which is comprised largely of similar brick, stone and frame vernacular houses of the mid and late 19th century. The house appears to date from the latter part of the 19th century and is distinguished by a front porch with turned posts and decorative brackets.

Documentation on the property is presented in: project files

Prepared by: _____

Jo Ellen Freese 12/16/91
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services Date

NR program concurrence: ☒ yes ☐ no ☐ not applicable

R. Anderson 14 Dec 91
Reviewer, NR program Date

gmd

(within Knoxville Hist. Dist.)
F-2-79

Survey No. _____

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA - HISTORIC CONTEXT

I. Geographic Region:

- ☐ Eastern Shore (all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil)
☐ Western Shore (Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles,
Prince George's and St. Mary's)
☒ Piedmont (Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll,
Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery)
☐ Western Maryland (Allegany, Garrett and Washington)

II. Chronological/Developmental Periods:

- ☐ Paleo-Indian 10000-7500 B.C.
☐ Early Archaic 7500-6000 B.C.
☐ Middle Archaic 6000-4000 B.C.
☐ Late Archaic 4000-2000 B.C.
☐ Early Woodland 2000-500 B.C.
☐ Middle Woodland 500 B.C. - A.D. 900
☐ Late Woodland/Archaic A.D. 900-1600
☐ Contact and Settlement A.D. 1570-1750
☐ Rural Agrarian Intensification A.D. 1680-1815
☐ Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870
☒ Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930
☐ Modern Period A.D. 1930-Present
☐ Unknown Period (☐ prehistoric ☐ historic)

III. Prehistoric Period Themes:

- ☐ Subsistence
☐ Settlement

☐ Political
☐ Demographic
☐ Religion
☐ Technology
☐ Environmental Adaption

IV. Historic Period Themes:

- ☐ Agriculture
☒ Architecture, Landscape Architecture,
and Community Planning
☐ Economic (Commercial and Industrial)
☐ Government/Law
☐ Military
☐ Religion
☐ Social/Educational/Cultural
☐ Transportation

V. Resource Type:

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Village

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): House

Known Design Source: na

MARYLAND
HISTORICAL



TRUST

William Donald Schaefer
Governor

Jacqueline H. Rogers
Secretary, DHCD

CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Property Name: 214 Jefferson Pike, Knoxville, MD Survey Number:

Property Address: 214 Jefferson Pike, Knoxville, MD

Project: CDBG Rehabilitation Agency: Fred Co

Site visit by MHT Staff: ☒ no ☐ yes Name Date

District Name: Knoxville Survey Number: — F-2-79

☐ Listed ☒ Eligible District boundaries revised by site visit 7/91 Comment

Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D Considerations: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G ☐ None

The resource ☒ contributes/ ☐ does not contribute to the historic significance of this historic district in:

☒ Location ☒ Design ☒ Setting ☒ Materials

☐ Workmanship ☒ Feeling ☐ Association

Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)

The two story frame, shingle clad house located at 214 Jefferson Pike contributes to the District, which is composed largely of similar brick and frame vernacular houses of the mid and late 19th Century. The house appears to date from the latter part of the 19th Century and is distinguished by a front porch with turned posts and decorative brackets.

Documentation on the property is presented in: project files

Prepared by: Elizabeth Hannold

Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

Date

NR program concurrence: ☒ yes ☐ no ☐ not applicable

Reviewer, NR program

Date

gmg

(within Knoxville Hist Dist F-279)

Survey No. _____

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA - HISTORIC CONTEXT

I. Geographic Region:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Eastern Shore | (all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Western Shore | (Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles, Prince George's and St. Mary's) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Piedmont | (Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Western Maryland | (Allegany, Garrett and Washington) |

II. Chronological/Developmental Periods:

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Paleo-Indian | 10000-7500 B.C. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Early Archaic | 7500-6000 B.C. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Archaic | 6000-4000 B.C. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Late Archaic | 4000-2000 B.C. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Early Woodland | 2000-500 B.C. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Woodland | 500 B.C. - A.D. 900 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Late Woodland/Archaic | A.D. 900-1600 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Contact and Settlement | A.D. 1570-1750 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rural Agrarian Intensification | A.D. 1680-1815 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agricultural-Industrial Transition | A.D. 1815-1870 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial/Urban Dominance | A.D. 1870-1930 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Modern Period | A.D. 1930-Present |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown Period (<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric <input type="checkbox"/> historic) | |

III. Prehistoric Period Themes:

- | |
|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Subsistence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Settlement |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Political |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Demographic |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental Adaption |

IV. Historic Period Themes:

- | |
|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture, Landscape Architecture, and Community Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Economic (Commercial and Industrial) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Government/Law |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Military |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Educational/Cultural |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation |

V. Resource Type:

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Village

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): House

Known Design Source: _____

Date _____

(within Knoxville H.D F-279)

Survey No. F-

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA - HISTORIC CONTEXT

I. Geographic Region:

☐ Eastern Shore (all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil)
☐ Western Shore (Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles,
Prince George's and St. Mary's)
☒ Piedmont (Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll,
Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery)
☐ Western Maryland (Allegany, Garrett and Washington)

II. Chronological/Developmental Periods:

☐ Paleo-Indian 10000-7500 B.C.
☐ Early Archaic 7500-6000 B.C.
☐ Middle Archaic 6000-4000 B.C.
☐ Late Archaic 4000-2000 B.C.
☐ Early Woodland 2000-500 B.C.
☐ Middle Woodland 500 B.C. - A.D. 900
☐ Late Woodland/Archaic A.D. 900-1600
☐ Contact and Settlement A.D. 1570-1750
☐ Rural Agrarian Intensification A.D. 1680-1815
☐ Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870
☒ Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930
☐ Modern Period A.D. 1930-Present
☐ Unknown Period (☐ prehistoric ☐ historic)

III. Prehistoric Period Themes:

☐ Subsistence
☐ Settlement
☐ Political
☐ Demographic
☐ Religion
☐ Technology
☐ Environmental Adaption

IV. Historic Period Themes:

☐ Agriculture
☒ Architecture, Landscape Architecture,
and Community Planning
☐ Economic (Commercial and Industrial)
☐ Government/Law
☐ Military
☐ Religion
☐ Social/Educational/Cultural
☐ Transportation

V. Resource Type:

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Village

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): House

Known Design Source: None

WASHINGTON CO
FREDERICK CO

MOUNTAIN RD

includes 2 Mid-19th Century
houses: 1 br. 1 stone

U.S. 340

MD 180

MD 17

new house

KNOXVILLE
PROPOSED H.D.
PEK/AHL
11/86

big white
Victorian
facing MD 180
472

- Revised Boundary
RLA/EH
7/1991

MD 478

NEW ADDITION
NOT ELIGIBLE

POTOMAC

221 Knoxville Rd.
Knoxville, MD

RIVER

VIRGINIA

(Knoxville HD
F-2-79)

SEE BRUNSWICK MAPS
1 AND 2

BRUNSWICK



221 Knoxville Rd

In Knoxville Survey District
(F-2-79)

R. Mass

CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
INTERNAL NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Property Name: 255 Knoxville Road Survey Number: na

Property Address: 255 Knoxville Road, Knoxville, Maryland

Project: CDBG Rehabilitation Agency: Frederick Co.

Site visit by MHT Staff: X no ___ yes Name _____ Date _____

District Name: Knoxville Survey Number: ~~nd~~ F-2-79

[illegible]

Criteria: A B X C D Considerations: A B C D E F G None

The resource X contributes/___ does not contribute to the historic significance of this historic district in:

 X Location X Design X Setting X Materials

_____ Workmanship _____ Feeling _____ Association

Justification for decision: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map)

The two story frame, german sided house located at 255 Knoxville Road contributes to the district, which is comprised largely of similar brick, stone and frame vernacular houses of the mid and late 19th century. The house appears to date from the latter part of the 19th century and is of extremely simple design.

Documentation on the property is presented in: project files

Prepared by: _____

Jo Ellen Freese
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

12/16/91
Date

NR program concurrence: ☒ yes ☐ no ☐ not applicable

Reviewer, NR program

Date

June

Survey No. na

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA - HISTORIC CONTEXT

I. Geographic Region:

- ☐ Eastern Shore (all Eastern Shore counties, and Cecil)
☐ Western Shore (Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles,
Prince George's and St. Mary's)
☒ Piedmont (Baltimore City, Baltimore, Carroll,
Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery)
☐ Western Maryland (Allegany, Garrett and Washington)

II. Chronological/Developmental Periods:

- ☐ Paleo-Indian 10000-7500 B.C.
☐ Early Archaic 7500-6000 B.C.
☐ Middle Archaic 6000-4000 B.C.
☐ Late Archaic 4000-2000 B.C.
☐ Early Woodland 2000-500 B.C.
☐ Middle Woodland 500 B.C. - A.D. 900
☐ Late Woodland/Archaic A.D. 900-1600
☐ Contact and Settlement A.D. 1570-1750
☐ Rural Agrarian Intensification A.D. 1680-1815
☐ Agricultural-Industrial Transition A.D. 1815-1870
☒ Industrial/Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930
☐ Modern Period A.D. 1930-Present
☐ Unknown Period (☐ prehistoric ☐ historic)

III. Prehistoric Period Themes:

- ☐ Subsistence
☐ Settlement
☐ Political
☐ Demographic
☐ Religion
☐ Technology
☐ Environmental Adaption

IV. Historic Period Themes:

- ☐ Agriculture
☒ Architecture, Landscape Architecture,
and Community Planning
☐ Economic (Commercial and Industrial)
☐ Government/Law
☐ Military
☐ Religion
☐ Social/Educational/Cultural
☐ Transportation

V. Resource Type:

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Village

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): House

Known Design Source: na

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM

NR Eligible: yes ☒ no ☐

Property Name: Retaining Walls in Knoxville Inventory Number: F-2-79
Address: 130-260 Knoxville Road and 201-309 Jefferson Pike Historic district: yes ☒ no ☐
City: Knoxville Zip Code: County: Frederick
USGS Quadrangle(s): Harpers Ferry
Property Owner: Multiple Tax Account ID Number: Map 91
Tax Map Parcel Number(s): Tax Map Number:
Project: Project No, FR381A21, Bridge No. 10178 on MD 180 over Tri Agency: Maryland State Highway Administration
Agency Prepared By: Maryland State Highway Administration
Preparer's Name: Becky Kermes Date Prepared: 02/21/2005
Documentation is presented in:
Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: Eligibility recommended Eligibility not recommended
Criteria: A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G
Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing resource to a NR district/property:
Name of the District/Property: Knoxville Historic District
Inventory Number: F-2-79 Eligible: X yes Listed: yes
Site visit by MHT Staff yes X no Name: Date:

Description of Property and Justification: *(Please attach map and photo)*

The Knoxville Historic District was determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) in 1991 and the Determination of Eligibility (DOE) form was completed in 2003.

The Knoxville Historic District exemplifies a circa 1840-1941 small town which developed near major transportation routes, combining planning elements of linear turnpike towns as well as elements of a terminal town where development and activity is concentrated at a central point. Knoxville is situated at the intersection of MD 180 and MD 478, as well as adjacent to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal (C&O Canal) and the B&O Canal.

The district contains approximately 75 acres and 76 principal buildings, of which 63 have been identified as contributing resources to the Historic District. Additionally, another DOE form was completed in 1994 asserting that SHA Bridge No. 10178 on MD 180 over a Tributary of the Potomac River was a contributing resource which the MHT concurred. This DOE is being completed to discuss the landscape feature of the many retaining walls found in Knoxville and how as a group they are contributing resources to the Knoxville Historic District.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended ☒ Eligibility not recommended ☐

Criteria: A B ☒ C D Considerations: A B C D E F G

MHT Comments: CONTRIBUTES TO KNOXVILLE HISTORIC DISTRICT (F-2-79)

Ann VanLund
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

6/17/05
Date

Blunt
Reviewer, National Register Program

6/22/05
Date

200500848

The heart of Knoxville is located in a small valley. The more striking entrance into Knoxville is from MD 180 where the road takes a steep downhill curve then flattens to a narrow road with several houses on the west separated by the Potomac River Tributary running parallel to MD 180. These properties on the west side of MD 180 have individually maintained bridges connecting them to the state road. A stone and concrete block retaining wall (SHA 10222RO) lines the Potomac River Tributary for approximately 360 feet. Plans for the construction of Bridge No. 10178 from 1931 identify this retaining wall as an existing feature. Small lots characterize the rear lots of the properties which literally back into Cemetery Hill. The snug fit between the Tributary to the front and the sloping hill to the rear is reflected in the extensive use of retaining walls to make the most of land. The A.A. Winfield House (F-2-23) illustrates this concept most vividly with a rear retaining wall built into the rear addition of the house as does the Tabler Hotel (F-2-24) in which its foundation is incorporated into the retaining wall lining the Tributary of the Potomac. On the east side of MD 180, the stone retaining wall is less evident, but it exists underneath the edge of MD 180. At the Post Office (F-2-22), the stone foundation continues past the corner of the building, extends to the edge of pavement, then the wall is noted underneath the road. This stone retaining wall is broken in places for the individual driveways and a new concrete parking pad, but it does extend approximately 250 feet.

The Tributary takes a sharp turn crossing under MD 180/Bridge No. 10178 which is where the Tabler Hotel (F-2-24) foundation and retaining wall blend together. The Potomac River Tributary splits the property between the Post Office (F-2-22) and Garrot's Hotel (F-2-31) and continues to the rear of the properties lining the north side of MD 478. Along MD 478 there are retaining walls on both sides of the road. For the properties on the north side of the road, there are stone retaining walls - in the rear of the properties until the Tributary winds itself underneath MD 478. Additionally there are retaining walls in front of several properties on the north side of MD 478. On the south side of MD 478 retaining walls are used to separate the properties from the slope to the B&O Railroad. Other retaining walls are found along Cemetery Road and Cemetery Lane.

While none of the walls would be considered individually eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, as a group within the Knoxville Historic District, the retaining walls do illustrate a means of building with local materials to adapt to a unique setting and terrain and are considered contributing features to the Historic District.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW

Eligibility recommended _____

Eligibility not recommended _____

Criteria: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D Considerations: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D ___ E ___ F ___ G

MHT Comments:

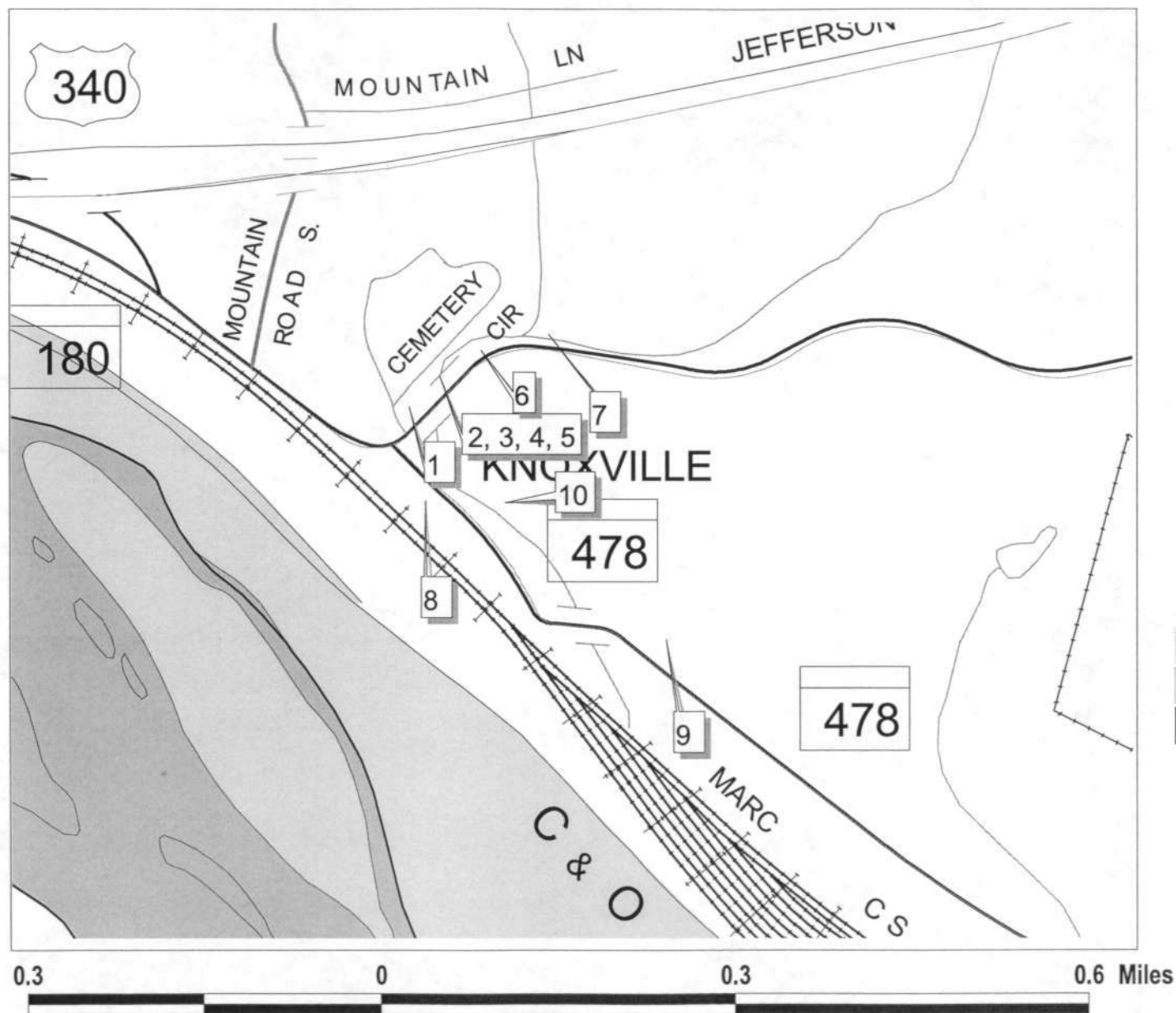
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services

Date

Reviewer, National Register Program

Date

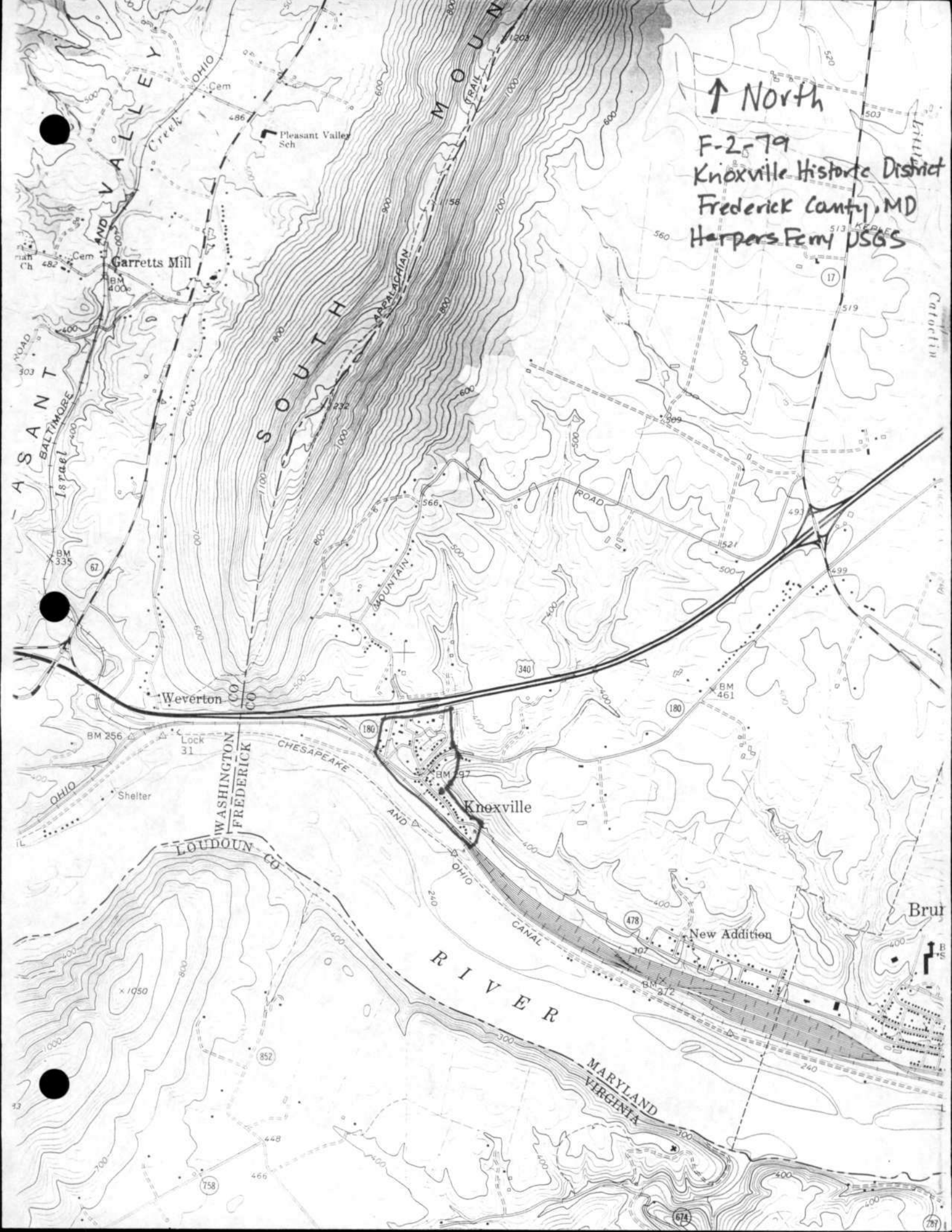
Key to Photographs



USGS Topo Quad Index
DOQQ Index
County



F-2.79



↑ North

F-2-79
Knoxville Historic District
Frederick County, MD
Harpers Ferry USGS

Map labels and features include:

- Geographic Features:** South Mountain, Potomac River, Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, Washington and Annapolis Railroad.
- Towns and Locations:** Knoxville, Weverton, New Addition, Garretts Mill, Pleasant Valley Sch, Harpers Ferry.
- Counties:** Frederick County, Maryland; Loudoun County, Virginia; Washington County, Maryland.
- Infrastructure:** Roads (e.g., 17, 180, 340, 674), Railroads, Harpers Ferry USGS.
- Topography:** Contour lines, spot elevations (e.g., 1203, 900, 600, 400, 200, 100, 50, 0).
- Landmarks:** Pleasant Valley Sch, Garretts Mill, Harpers Ferry USGS, Harpers Ferry National Historical Park.
- Other:** Cemetery, Shelter, Lock 31, BM 256, BM 335, BM 400, BM 461, BM 497, BM 566, BM 597, BM 674, BM 789, BM 852, BM 853, BM 854, BM 855, BM 856, BM 857, BM 858, BM 859, BM 860, BM 861, BM 862, BM 863, BM 864, BM 865, BM 866, BM 867, BM 868, BM 869, BM 870, BM 871, BM 872, BM 873, BM 874, BM 875, BM 876, BM 877, BM 878, BM 879, BM 880, BM 881, BM 882, BM 883, BM 884, BM 885, BM 886, BM 887, BM 888, BM 889, BM 890, BM 891, BM 892, BM 893, BM 894, BM 895, BM 896, BM 897, BM 898, BM 899, BM 900, BM 901, BM 902, BM 903, BM 904, BM 905, BM 906, BM 907, BM 908, BM 909, BM 910, BM 911, BM 912, BM 913, BM 914, BM 915, BM 916, BM 917, BM 918, BM 919, BM 920, BM 921, BM 922, BM 923, BM 924, BM 925, BM 926, BM 927, BM 928, BM 929, BM 930, BM 931, BM 932, BM 933, BM 934, BM 935, BM 936, BM 937, BM 938, BM 939, BM 940, BM 941, BM 942, BM 943, BM 944, BM 945, BM 946, BM 947, BM 948, BM 949, BM 950, BM 951, BM 952, BM 953, BM 954, BM 955, BM 956, BM 957, BM 958, BM 959, BM 960, BM 961, BM 962, BM 963, BM 964, BM 965, BM 966, BM 967, BM 968, BM 969, BM 970, BM 971, BM 972, BM 973, BM 974, BM 975, BM 976, BM 977, BM 978, BM 979, BM 980, BM 981, BM 982, BM 983, BM 984, BM 985, BM 986, BM 987, BM 988, BM 989, BM 990, BM 991, BM 992, BM 993, BM 994, BM 995, BM 996, BM 997, BM 998, BM 999, BM 1000.



SPEED
LIMIT
25

SLOW


F Z-19

Known as Longwood Heights

Produce Co (Lynch Co)

As 1843-44, for the 1st time

Cell 1

Neighbors of 1st cell

ART-2611 (100-200000)

166 1717 11 11 11 2 21 100000

View of

1843-44, for the 1st time

at the corner of Lexington St. & 1st St. (Lynch Co)

11 11





F-8 78

Known to ...

Frederick ...

For ...

22/3/88

... LHPD

ART-2011 JMS-19800000
106 1212 1 0111 101 004430

Reas ...

...
wall.

30/10



12 19

Knoxville Tenn

1100 1/2 1/2 1/2

B. 1100 1/2 1/2 1/2

02/2/20

Ne. 1/2 1/2 1/2

1100 1/2 1/2 1/2

View of SW 1/4

in the L.

Stone retaining wall

203 1/2 1/2 1/2

4 A. White & Sons 11 1/2 1/2 1/2

4 of 1/2



7/29

Kear. 2nd. 10.00

Frederick 10.00

B. Service 10.00

02/10

10.00

ART-1001 100-1000000
100-1001 100-1000000

Com. 10.00

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of the 10.00, with 10.00

10.00 of the 10.00, with 10.00

MD 130. 10.00 is 10.00

10.00



F 2-79

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Fraser's 1/2 in. x 1/2 in. x 1/2 in.

B. Kennedy, pl. 1/2 in. x 1/2 in. x 1/2 in.

1/2 in. x 1/2 in. x 1/2 in.

Navy 1/2 in. x 1/2 in. x 1/2 in.

ART-2611 1/2 in. x 1/2 in. x 1/2 in.
166 1717 1 1/2 in. x 1/2 in. x 1/2 in.

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222

